

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event, including arrangements to limit access to a portion of Constitution Avenue as required for the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event authorized by section 1.

SEC. 5. LIMITATIONS ON REPRESENTATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may represent, either directly or indirectly, that this resolution or any activity carried out under this resolution in any way constitutes approval or endorsement by the Federal Government of any person or any product or service.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board shall enter into an agreement with the sponsor, and such other persons participating in the event authorized by section 1 as the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board considers appropriate, under which such persons shall agree to comply with the requirements of subsection (a). The agreement shall specifically prohibit the use of any photograph taken at the event for a commercial purpose and shall provide for the imposition of financial penalties if any violations of the agreement occur.

Mr. KIM (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The title of the concurrent resolution was amended so as to read: "Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for a clinic to be conducted by the United States Luge Association."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 305.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

--- HOUR OF MEETING ON THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1998

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of today, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. on Thursday, July 30, 1998.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

--- HOUR OF MEETING ON FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1998

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Thursday, July 30, 1998, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. on Friday, July 31, 1998.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

--- PASS MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS ACT

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks and include therein extraneous material.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, great strides have been made in concurring breast cancer. Much of this progress is due to the work of the Congress in general and the bipartisan Congressional Women's Caucus in particular. Tamoxifen, a new drug now promises to prevent and cure breast cancer.

One of the seven must-pass bills of the bipartisan Congressional Women's Caucus this year is the reauthorization of the Mammography Quality Standards Act to assure correct and safe mammograms. This bill has passed unanimously in the Senate. We cannot go home without doing the same here. American women and families deserve no less.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the record the testimony from the Women's Caucus hearing on tamoxifen.

INTRODUCTION OF PANELISTS

Witness 1: Surgeon General David Satcher.
 Witness 2: Rici Rutkoss—Tamoxifen study participant.

Witness 3: Lynda Peterson—Chair-Elect of the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation/At high risk for breast cancer and considering Tamoxifen.

Witness 4: Marica Plater—At high risk for breast cancer and considering Tamoxifen.

Witness 5: Leslie Ford, NCI Associate Director of Oncology.

Witness 6: Dr. Michael Friedman, FDA—Acting Commissioner.

Witness 7: Dr. Gerard Kennealey, Zeneca—Vice President of Medical Affairs.

--- NEW STUDY ON EDUCATION IN AMERICA SHOWS NO IMPROVE- MENT FOR OUR CHILDREN

(Mr. GUTKNECHT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about education here in the United States.

For the past year, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA), who is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the

Committee on Education and the Workforce, has been conducting hearings all across the United States. They have been to 22 different cities. They have been to large cities, they have been to small towns, and they have been to rural communities. They visited 26 different educational institutions. They have had 200 expert witnesses, and they have talked about what is happening in education today.

They are going to be coming out very soon with a report, and I invite all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to get a copy of this report, because they have spent an awful lot of time and a certain amount of taxpayers' dollars to find out what is really happening in education in America today.

Their findings are somewhat troubling. They find, for example, that there has been no real improvement in education in America since the report entitled "A Nation At Risk." They found that Washington programs have done nothing to improve children's education; and, finally, they have determined that this is not acceptable to the Congress and certainly is not acceptable to the American people.

So what do we have to do? An important thing about this report also is it has recommendations. We must focus on children by strengthening the role of parents. Now, that should not surprise many parents. We must restore local control by getting Washington out of the way. We must get dollars into the classroom instead of losing them to the bureaucracy; and, finally, and most importantly, we must emphasize basic academics rather than social experimentation.

Mr. Speaker, I hope Members will get a copy of this report, and I hope they will all read it. I include for the RECORD a copy of same.

THE "EDUCATION AT A CROSSROADS" REPORT

Methods

22 Congressional hearings across America and in Washington, D.C.;
 26 educational institutions visited;
 200 expert witnesses.

Major findings

There has been no improvement in American education since A Nation at Risk.

Washington programs have done nothing to improve children's education.

This is not acceptable.

Recommendations

We must focus on children by strengthening the role of parents.

We must restore local control by getting Washington out of the way.

We must get dollars into classrooms instead of losing them in bureaucracy.

We must emphasize basic academics rather than social experimentation.

--- EDUCATION AT A CROSSROADS: WHAT WORKS AND WHAT'S WASTED IN EDUCATION TODAY

INTRODUCTION

The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, in accordance with Rule X of the U.S. House of Representatives,¹ undertook an intensive review of the federal role in education. This review, which included extensive visits to schools across the country, is

¹Footnotes at end of article.